

THE DAILY HERALD

Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

SUNDAY, - - JANUARY 25, 1885.

TWELVE PAGES.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The *SUNDAY HERALD* can be obtained at the office this morning.

On Wednesday a grand masquerade will be held at the Pavilion.

First-class sleighing, and taken advantage of by everybody who can.

McCook & Co. yesterday received one bar silver valued at \$1,710.

The edition of the *Franklin* Avenue was started yesterday by the display of a yellow flag.

The second number of the *Referee* was out yesterday and its contents were laughed at.

Headings requested for the next article on the "Refracted Case": "Still At Large, Dr. Hughes Non Est Come-3-A-He-Due."

The remains of the late Hattie N. Colbath will be shipped east over the Union Pacific today to Lima, Ohio, the home of the deceased.

WELLS, FRANK & CO. received yesterday 2 bars of silver valued at \$3,900; 3 bars of gold valued at \$2,200.00; 3 bars of silver valued at \$1,140.

The Salt Lake Bar Association was to have met yesterday afternoon, but there was not a quorum in attendance, the meeting went over until Wednesday next at 2 o'clock.

One *Metaphor*, for drawing a deadly weapon, "in a rude, angry and threatening manner," was brought before Justice Pyper yesterday, but the hearing was continued until Monday.

The *Millennial Star*, of January 5th, announces that President Daniel H. Wells arrived at Liverpool at midnight on New Year's Eve after having a pleasant voyage across the Atlantic.

At the examination at West Point, recently, about 25 per cent. of the entire class failed to pass. Among the successful candidates was Mr. Joseph E. Cairne, from Madison of Hon. John T. Cairne.

By notice published elsewhere, by the committee of the fish and game protection, it will be seen that business is urgent, and that infractions of the law will be prosecuted to the utmost.

A messenger from Salt Lake to the San Francisco *Chronicle* says that the deputy marshal failed to find Mr. Penrose at the New office, notwithstanding the fact that "they were advised of his presence."

JOHN JOHNSON, the man who was taken in about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, dead-drunk, but who was not "drugged" by Nightwatchman Dolan and Hilton, but by the regulars, was fined \$5 yesterday.

The U. P. magnates received callers a goodly part of yesterday, had lunch with Mr. Hannauer at the Alta Club, and left for home this morning. We are not apprised of their having given any extensive rebates or reductions.

SALLY DAVIS, well-known to the officers of the law, was taken to the City Hall between 2 and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, in a beastly state of intoxication. Yesterday she was assessed \$10 for her unwomanly behavior.

The ATTACHEES of the Theatre contemplated having a grand ball in the Theatre about the second week in February. The affair is assuming shape and the prospect of a good time for those who are invited and go is big.

THE EXCURSION which leaves for California next Wednesday eve, will take quite a number of Utah people down to the Bay, some from here, a few from Ogden and one or two from Provo. The present is a delightful season in the Golden State, and those who go will greatly enjoy the jaunt and sights.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON a Shenny soldier, belonging to Co. B, began a warlike demonstration on Main street, superinduced by tangle-legs and by his boisterous behavior the public did much to offend. He was deposited in the cooler about 3:30 and will remain until a requisition from the Fort allows of his being tried and punished.

THE U. P. officials who have been in San Francisco participating in the Transcontinental pool deliberations arrived in this city yesterday morning. Thomas L. Kimball, general traffic manager; R. P. Shelby, general freight agent; J. W. Morse, general passenger agent, and C. S. Stebbins, general ticket agent, comprised the party, who will proceed toward the rising sun today.

IN THE police court, a case came up yesterday before Justice Pyper, involving the payment of wages. It was entitled, *M. M. Bird vs. J. M. Hall*, and appeared to be a continuation of one between the same parties of a criminal nature. The witnesses, of whom there were quite a number, were separated and testimony of each taken, the evidence going to show that plaintiff had hired to the defendant, as a cook, at \$1 a day, and that when he was discharged there was a balance due him. Judgment was rendered for plaintiff for \$10.30.

THE TELEPHONE people, on Monday, will inaugurate a new thing which will prove of great use to citizens generally. They purpose introducing a bulletin board, on which will be recorded, each day, the times of the arrivals and departures of trains; the number of hours trains are delayed; when they may be expected, and such other information as is often eagerly sought for at both the railroad and telephone offices. This is a good move, because at this season of the year trains are liable to be irregular, and people may save many a trip to the depot by consulting the new bulletin board.

THE HOPE of the Nation. Children, show in development, puny, scrawny and delicate; use "Wells' Health Remover."

EXTRA fine quality XXXX flour at \$1.50, at G. F. Culmer & Bros.

CHOPPED Barley \$1.00 per cent. at Sears & Liddle's.

LIQUID SEAMING for blackboards, SEARS & LIDDLE'S.

THE best XXXX flour for \$1.50 at Sears & Liddle's.

McCOOK AND GRANT.

Grant on the Battle of Shiloh.

THE REIGNING SENSATION

General Grant Attacks General McD. McCook.

WHO GIVES BACK THE LIE.

The Commandant at Fort Douglas Interviewed on the Century Article.

The principal topic on the streets of Salt Lake and the all-consuming topic among the military at Fort Douglas during the past three days, has been General Grant's article in the February number of the *Century* magazine on the battle of Shiloh, and the reference contained in that article to General Alexander McDowell McCook, commandant at the Fort. In order that our readers may see at once the slur—almost imputation of cowardice—which Grant casts upon General McCook, we reproduce that part of the article which contains the reference in question. The battle of Shiloh was fought on Sunday and Monday, April 6th and 7th, 1862. After speaking of the fight on the first day, and of the retreat of the enemy on the second Grant says:

After the rain of the night before and the frequent and heavy rains for some days previous, the roads were almost impassable. The enemy, carrying his artillery and supply trains over them in his retreat, made them still worse for troops following. I wanted to pursue, but had not the heart to order the men who had fought desperately for two days, lying in the mud and rain whenever not fighting, and I did not feel disposed to positively order Buell, or any part of his command, to pursue. Although the senior in rank at the time, I had been so only a few weeks. Buell was, and had been for some time past, a department commander, while I only commanded a district. I did not meet Buell in person until too late to get troops ready and pursue with effect; but had I seen him at the moment of the last charge, I should have at least requested him to follow.

The enemy had hardly started in retreat from his last position, when, looking back towards the river, I saw a division of troops coming up in beautiful order, as if going on parade or review. The commandant of the army at the head of the column, and the staff seemed to be disposed about as they would have been had they been going on parade. When the head of the column came near where I was standing, it was halted, and the commanding officer, General A. M. McCook, rode up to where I was and appealed to me not to send his division any farther, saying that they were weary, and were marching and fighting. This McCook had marched the 10th from a point ten miles west of Savannah, over land roads. The men had also lost rest during the night while crossing the Tennessee, and had been engaged in the battle of the 7th. It was not, however, the rank and file of the Junior officers who were to be excused, but the division commander. I rode forward several miles the day after the battle, and found that the enemy had dropped much, if not all, of their provisions, some ammunition, and the extra wheels of their caissons, lightening the loads to enable them to get off their guns. About five miles out we found their field hospital abandoned. An immediate pursuit must have resulted in the capture of a considerable number of prisoners and probably some guns.

Whatever may have been the effect upon General McCook of a first reading of this article—and reports put it variously—he was calm enough yesterday when encountered by a *HERALD* reporter in the office of Remington, Johnson & Co. He was talking to a friend, when the reporter approached, introduced himself, and asked the General if he had any objection to being interviewed upon General Grant's article in the *Century*.

"I don't know that I care to say much of anything at present," he replied; "then in a determined tone: 'I shall reply to the article, every word of it, but not now.'"

"Shall you reply through the *Century*?" the reporter ventured.

"I hope to, either this month or later, if they will permit me," the General replied.

The interview might have terminated here, with no better results than the above, had not the General's friend interposed a remark of indignation at Grant's attack, this seemed to loosen his determination somewhat, and he said, though without any appearance of excitement:

"What Grant has written of me is a d—d lie; there is not a single statement made with reference to me that is not a falsehood, and the maps, the official documents, and General Sherman's report of the battle will bear me out in what I say."

"Has Grant any animus towards you, General?" the reporter inquired.

"He has felt an enmity for me ever since the war closed; for what, I am totally unaware; but this is not the first instance I have received of his feelings towards me. He says I appealed to him not to send my division into the fight. That is a lie; I not only did not make such an appeal, but I and my men fought from early morning on the 7th till the battle was ended."

"He says you came up as the retreat was in progress, does he not?"

"Yes, and the retreat commenced at about 4 o'clock p.m. Whereas I reached the battlefield between 3 and 4 p.m."

"Where were you on the 6th?"

"We were twenty-seven miles away; we marched that distance to arrive at the battle on the morning of the 7th, and Grant says we marched eight or ten miles, and adds that we came up as the retreat was in progress, intimating, I suppose, that we were cowardly fresh. I take no reproach however from his saying that we were as cowardly as if on parade. Had he seen us at all, he would have seen us in just that way. But it was a division of Buell's column that he saw, not mine."

"And did you make no report to him at all?"

"Yes, I made a report, but no appeal. I reported my force, as asked when I should go to work. There were men being killed along there even then. I got no answer from Grant, and I put the same question to McPherson, who was a friend of mine on Grant's staff. McPherson and I rode off, but before we had gone far he was recalled. I deployed my force, and was in the thick of the fight all day. We fought in the main Corinth road, against that section of the rebels commanded by Beauregard himself, Breckinridge and Bragg were there also, and it was the efforts of our division in the Corinth road that did a good deal towards winning the day. Talk about no fighting. The General, grimly, 'out of my 7,000 men, I lost 900 that day, at any rate.'"

"Did you see Grant again?"

"Yes, at night, when he reviewed the troops. I made the gap in the lines myself for him to pass through, and he talked of my appealing to him. I would not have appealed to him, and I had any appeal to make. Buell was my superior officer—I came with him from Kentucky, and I should have gone to him if to anyone. But Sherman's report will tell all. He said, 'I am told to censure those who deserve praise, and to praise those who deserve praise,' and among those whom he praised for their bravery were the men of McCook's division."

"It was very widely reported, General, that Grant was drunk at the battle of Shiloh and knew nothing about it. Do you know anything of that?"

"No; he was certainly sober at morning and at night when I addressed him on the 7th. That I can say for him."

Throughout the whole conversation, which was joined in by his friend, and latterly, too, by Mr. Sells, General McCook spoke quietly and calmly, and even when making his most positive declarations, he manifested no degree of excitement; he spoke with firmness and determination, however, and it was easy to see that the subject was one upon which he had a good deal of suppressed feeling; Grant was writing for the *Scribner's* money, he said, and history was a secondary matter to him; he himself would go to the bottom of the matter in replying, and he should make no personal denials, and he carried what he had history and official documents to substantiate.

The demand for the *Century* at all the book stores exhausted the copies on hand long ago, and all the dealers sent for a fresh supply. Mr. Dwyer states that another lot will arrive in five or six days, and when he returned he brought with him Messrs. J. R. Winder and Elias Morris, whose signatures were immediately affixed to the book, they two regularly sworn and the matter was for the present given a rest.

MOVING.

A Popular Firm's Change of Base.

Messrs. P. W. Madsen & Co., the popular stove dealers, were yesterday engaged in removing their stock to the new Madsen Building, several doors west of the Theatre, where they will on Monday have their goods displayed. The premises are in every respect admirably arranged, and will afford excellent opportunities for showing wares to advantage. The large show windows will contain samples of the "Paris Royal," "Early Breakfast" and other popular cooking ranges and stoves, while the elegant basement will be used for the principal stock. The basement is roomy and light, and the rear will be utilized for workshops, where the time-consuming work of repairing stoves, and by a careful and wise management of business, and in possession of the advantages of carrying lines of ranges, stoves, etc., that are both popular and reasonable in price, these gentlemen have increased their business out of all proportion with their former trade, and believe their friends will still visit them before making purchases, as an inspection of their wares and prices will speak for themselves.

Emporium Closing Out.

The rapidity with which Messrs. William Jennings & Sons are disposing of their stock is almost phenomenal, considering the general cry of dull times, and can only be accounted for in the presumption that the firm is in earnest, and is determined to make prices that will induce purchases. If the changes which have been talked of in connection with the Eagle Emporium are to be accomplished—limited time allotted by the lease with Mr. R. K. Thomas, and other conditions entered into by the firm, it would appear necessary that more than the ordinary "reduction of prices" should be adopted, and Mr. Frank W. Jennings assured a *HERALD* reporter yesterday, that such, indeed, was the case. Their stock of dry goods, notions, etc., is said to be an extensive one, and will doubtless afford an opportunity for some of the country merchants and others to get good bargains. Mr. Thomas will move his goods into the Emporium building during the latter part of February or the beginning of March so that a clearance will have to be effected in a comparatively short time.

A Startling Discovery.

Mrs. Mary A. Dalley, of Tunikhanock, Pa., was afflicted for ten years with asthma and bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until, in last October, she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Large Bottles, \$1.

Wart War!

Now is the time to bring your friends from Europe.

From Liverpool to Salt Lake City, only \$53.

From Bremen to Salt Lake City, only \$48.

From all Scandinavian ports to Salt Lake City, only \$54.

From New York to Salt Lake City, only \$68.

This is a war rate and will not continue long, so send your orders at once to J. A. PETERSEN,

Emigration Agent,

No. 67 E. Third South Street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box, 340.

AT REST AT LAST.

The Prosecution of President A. M. Cannon

FOR POLYGAMY ABANDONED;

But He is Held in \$1,500 Bonds on the Charge of Unlawful Co-habitation.

The much-talked-of and variously commented on case of The United States vs. August M. Cannon was brought to an end yesterday. But whether the District Attorney gave up the prosecution of the defendant on the charge of polygamy because the blindness or the stupidity of the deputy marshals prevented them from finding the omnipresent yet omniscient witness, Miss Mattie Paul Hughes, or whether he had concluded that the evidence adduced was "too thin" to bind to, or not, we are not in a position to state; but it is enough to know that he made up his mind, on the convening of Commissioner McKay's court yesterday morning, to abandon the prosecution, at least so far as it related to the charge against Mr. Cannon for polygamy. He consequently announced that fact, but made known his request that the defendant be held for unlawful cohabitation.

The Commissioner was not then entirely prepared to rule upon the question of holding the accused, and concluded to review the evidence, and in order to do so adjourned his court until 2 o'clock.

Prompt to time, those most interested, Commissioner McKay, the defendant and his attorney, C. W. Bennett, Esq., the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Dickson, and the representatives of four newspapers, were on hand. In a few moments the Commissioner said: "On the first count, Mr. Cannon, you are discharged; on the second count, it is the order of the court that you give bail in the sum of \$1,500, to appear before the next Grand Jury."

It was the work of but a very short time for the defendant to secure the requisite securities. He was not absent more than five minutes, and when he returned he brought with him Messrs. J. R. Winder and Elias Morris, whose signatures were immediately affixed to the bail bond, they two regularly sworn and the matter was for the present given a rest.

A DILIGENT DEPUTY.

One Reason Why Miss Hughes Was Not Found.

The stern vigils of the reporter's life were enlivened yesterday by a call from no less a personage than that Will of the Wisp, Miss Mattie Hughes. The extended chase she had undergone seemed to have agreed with her in all particulars, and with the same piquancy and vivacity of face and voice as of old she addressed the *HERALD* man. "I have come to you to tell you something that I would like to have you know, and I don't think it would hurt the public to know it, too. People wonder why the deputy marshals couldn't find me. Well, I can give you one very good reason why one of them didn't find me and I want you to show him up. Mr. Deputy Tyler, who was specially detailed to look me up, because he was the only one of the force who knew me, was the very last man who would be apt to be anxious to find me. Why? Because (triumphantly) he has sworn his grand jury oath for one year, and I've told him I know just where that will you. Mr. Deputy Tyler walked up and down in front of my office at Mr. Paul Schettler's residence, in the Twelfth Ward, on Friday, for ever so long, and I sat there and looked at him. He could have seen me for the asking, but I imagine he was not desperately anxious, as he knew I had a more formidable piece of paper for him than he had for me."

"Seriously, Miss Hughes," said the reporter, as the lady paused for purposes of respiration, "now that it's all over with, have you or have you not been evading the subpoena?"

"No, a *perfidia*, was her ready response. I have simply gone about my business; and that takes me here, there and everywhere. Yesterday, during the snowstorm, I wore a rail driving, but I took it off as soon as the storm ceased. I thought it was their place to find me if they wanted me, and that's all there was about it."

So saying Miss Hughes vanished as she came, with that celerity which marks her as a woman of business. Whatever annoyance she may have suffered from the recent case, the reporter thought, would be amply repaid by her in the advertising boom it has imparted to her as a professional; her calls are not apt to be few and far between from this time forth.

Grand Prize Mask Carnival.

At the Pavilion, Wednesday, January 25th. Six elegant prizes to be given away. Grand March at 9 o'clock. All masked. None but those in masks allowed on the floor until after the unmasking, when all may participate. No improper persons allowed to enter the house. Admission, ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c.

PRESBYTERIAN, of 72 Main Street, is giving away \$100 worth of Fashionable Paper Patterns to the Lady Patrons of his store. All the leading Magazines and Journals.

P. W. MADSEN will open out an elegant line of Furniture at his new store, between Deseret National Bank and Theatre, February 1st, and will also continue at his old stand south of Old Constitution Building.

L. D. & A. YOUNG will remove their large stock of Boots and Shoes to the commodious store next door south of Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

No Soap Given Away With "Spanish Clippings" Smoking Tobacco, as when once tested it will sell without premiums, "throwing" and the price, 50c per pound, is within the reach of all. For sale by SAM LEVY,

Cigar Manufacturer.

R. K. THOMAS.

The Gentleman Who Will Guide the Future Destinies of the Emporium.

On Friday evening Mr. R. K. Thomas resigned his position as manager of the dry goods department of Walker Brothers, and on Saturday was busily preparing to leave for New York, intending to take the east-bound train this morning. Mr. Thomas' trip east will be made for the purpose of buying his stock of dry goods and notions, with which he expects to open out in the Eagle Emporium corner about March 10th, the lease with Messrs. Jennings & Sons having been consummated so as to date from that time. Prior to quitting the store Friday evening, Mr. Thomas received from the Messrs. Walker Brothers a very gratifying testimonial letter, which expressed both good wishes and entire satisfaction with the gentleman's services during the many years he has been in their employ. Shortly after the store was closed Friday evening, the employees of the institution repaired in force to Mr. Thomas' residence, bearing with them a beautiful desk, which, together with an expressive testimonial, was presented to that gentleman in an appropriate speech by one of the party, other speeches of a similar character being made during the evening. The testimonial, which was an ingenious poetical composition, contained the signatures of twenty-four of the employees, and is esteemed very highly by the recipient.

THE WALKER HOUSE.

The Renovations and Decorations Nearing Completion.

This excellent hotel will shortly be ready for the accommodation of guests, the force of painters, decorators and furnishers being engaged in giving the interior their artistic attention, late and early. When finished it will be a perfect paradise, and a resort for tourists that will be heartily appreciated. A *HERALD* representative dropped in there again yesterday afternoon and saw some of the last touches being applied to several of the up-stairs rooms, and was struck with the beauty of the blendings of colors and tints in them all. Mrs. Erb, who is somewhat of an artist herself, has been consulted considerably in the matter of many of the decorations as well as the plain painting, and the result of the combination of her suggestions and the artist's talent in execution has been most satisfactory throughout the principal rooms. Mr. Morris was engaged yesterday on a very pretty lot of figures in the rear of the bar, which, when completed, will shine out and be a pleasing view to all who visit Mr. Sands' department.

Mr. Van Horne passed through the hall-way as the *HERALD* man stood there and he was questioned as to when the house would be opened. "We can't tell exactly," was his reply. "There is a great deal to be done yet, then after the painters are through. You see, there are all the rooms to be carpeted and furnished. Some of Mr. Dinwoody's men are at work now laying down carpets on the third floor." "I understand that you will endeavor to open about the 1st. How is that?" "I don't know, I shall work to that end," said Mr. Van Horne.

The evidences all around, inside, are that some big work will have to be done to get everything in readiness for opening the Walker in eight days; but with Mr. Erb it has been "where there's a will there's a way," and he may succeed.

THRIVING.

The Present Condition of the Firm of Buckle & Son.

Several times recently, THE *HERALD* has had occasion to make mention of the bright outlook for the near future, notwithstanding the general apparent depression and the outcry of dull times. Among those firms which have not felt the effects of the hard times; who have quietly pursued the even tenor of their way, attending to business and working on the principle of "small profits and quick returns," and who have succeeded in establishing themselves in a lucrative trade, is the tailoring house of Buckle & Son. Whenever there has been a little slackness, the junior members of the firm has rustled about the country and taken orders for suits, keeping the force of tailors well employed right along. From one district alone, recently, they received orders for fifty suits. This, together with the display of seasonable cloths and trimmings in stock, together with the fact that no one has been discharged, speaks well for the management and business tact of the gentlemen. They have recently made a large purchase, which will in a few days increase their stock in trade and extend their patronage.

Be Not Led Astray

But go to the meeting of the Blue Ribbon Temperance Association at the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow evening. Service to commence at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

L. D. & A. YOUNG will remove their large stock of Boots and Shoes to the commodious store next door south of Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

HARD OIL Finish, at SEARS & LIDDLE'S.

All the Latest Fall and Winter Styles in ready made Clothing can be found at M. H. LIPMAN'S.

AN OVERSTOCK of Fine Walnut Stain at reduced prices, at G. F. CULMER & BROS'.

WHY WILL YOU COUGH WHEN Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10c, 50c, and \$1. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. (11)

CULMER'S Enamel Paint is the only genuine.

Fall and Winter Overcoats of the latest designs at moderate prices at M. H. LIPMAN'S.

THE TWIN SHYSTERS.

The Cases of Blandin and MacKnight

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Blandin Makes Answer and Denies MacKnight will Answer Monday.

The proceedings looking toward the disbaring of Blandin, for alleged malpractice, and MacKnight for roguery, both for conduct unbecoming members of the bar, were begun in earnest before the three judges yesterday, and the first named filed the following answer with E. T. Sprague, Esq., clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. MacKnight was not ready with his answer, and was given until Monday to prepare and present it, when it, with Blandin's, will be considered by the presiding justices. Here is Blandin's document:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF UTAH TERRITORY.

In the matter of the Proceedings to Disbar Charles F. Blandin as an Attorney-at-Law.

ANSWER. Now comes the said Charles F. Blandin, attorney-at-law, and in the accusation heretofore exhibited in this court against him for a violation of his duties as such, answers:

First—That the same is insufficient in law, and contains no statement of facts to support the accusation.

Second—The said Charles Blandin hereby admits that he wrote the letter to Edwin G. Woolley, Probate Judge of Washington County, Utah, as set forth in the information laid before this court and sent the same, and he is informed and believes, and therefore states the fact to be, that said Woolley addressed a reply to which he said Blandin is ready to produce, and that a copy of his said letter, and the reply of said Woolley, were shortly after being written by said Woolley sent to a newspaper in this city and were published.

And this accused further avers that it was not his intention, purpose or design to corruptly, improperly or unjustly influence the action or decision of said judge in any case he might have before him, but simply to ascertain what was his rule in a class of cases which this accused was then asked to prosecute; and he denies that he did, by said letter, or by any means in violation of his duty or otherwise knowingly or wickedly, or in any manner inconsistent with his duty as an attorney, attempt to improperly or unjustly influence the said Woolley as a judge, as alleged, either in or about a case concerning his judicial action in cause depending before him, or which might come before him in that character.

To the second cause of proceeding mentioned in said information, the said Blandin answers and denies: That, at any time in the year 1884, or other time, he in his capacity as an attorney-at-law, or in any capacity, did attempt to improperly and unjustly direct or influence in advance or otherwise the action of any Judge of said Probate Court alleged, or in any capacity, either in relation to actions of divorce then pending, or which might be in his jurisdiction, and denies that he did knowingly or otherwise solicit the said judge to adjudicate and decide cases of divorce for and in favor of him, the said Blandin, in violation of his duty or oath as an attorney and counselor-at-law, or duty as such.

To the third cause or ground of accusation exhibited against him, the said Blandin answers and denies: That, between the first day of January, 1884, and the first day of January, 1885, or at any time in the year 1884, or at any time in the year 1885, or at any time, he knowingly or corruptly or otherwise or in violation of his oath or duty as an attorney and counselor of this court, did give or cause to be given, as alleged, or otherwise, notice to the effect that divorces from the bonds of matrimony could or would be obtained in the courts of Utah Territory by the said Blandin, and that the same would be secret and dispatched, or anything to that purport or character.

Wherefore, having answered to the said information, fully and in all respects, the said Blandin prays that the same be hence dismissed.

CHAS. F. BLANDIN.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

COUNTY OF SALT LAKE.

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